

Our Chaplain Chat With Commissioner and

AT SALISBURY PLAIN.

Six Thousand Soldiers Visit The Army Tent in One Week.

Dear Editor.—Here I am at last at Salisbury Plain. That which I have looked forward to for some time has become an actual fact, and I am now with the troops. When leaving London I was quite surprised to meet a Sub-Lieutenant who was formerly a conductor for the Cunard Company, and whom I became acquainted with two years ago when taking a party over on the Assania.

On arriving at Salisbury, I had a nineteen-mile drive in a taxi, to reach Buzard Camp. The road was getting terribly cut up owing to the heavy rains and the great traffic with the large transport vans. We blew out a tire and were held up nearly an hour making repairs. I was given a hearty welcome at the camp by Adjutant and Mrs. Palmer, who have charge of the two refreshment and readings rooms we have in this section. The Adjutant and his helpers have been doing a splendid work here among the men, as many as six thousand having visited the tent here in one week.

As "The War Cry" representative is coming down, and I am going to visit all the camps with him, I will be able to write more fully in another letter regarding the work we are doing in the different centres.

My first and most lasting impression of Salisbury Plain is mud. It is simply a sea of mud. It has rained almost incessantly since the troops arrived, and the continual traffic has made it a huge mud puddle. My first investment was a pair of high rubber boots. Major Stacey, the Divisional Chaplain, is away on his honeymoon, so I shall not know until his return what my appointment will be.

The troops are spread over a radius of about twenty miles, (quite a large number are still in tents, but huts are being erected as rapidly as possible. The Officers are very kind and courteous, and the men are pleased to see the Army representative. I am going to look up our Soldiers as soon as possible, but will take a little time as it is so difficult to get about.

They have had the worst floods known for years in this district. Salisbury City has been partly under water, with the water running over the street two feet deep in places. The Cathedral door is covered with about six inches of water. I am staying for the present with Adjutant Palmer, and expect to be able to let you know next week my permanent appointment. Yours faithfully—Robert Percival.

NEWMARKET, ONT.

The farewell meeting of Captain George Taylor from Newmarket was presided over by Hon. E. J. Davis, M.P., who spoke warmly of The Army's Work in the town. The Hall was nicely filled. Lieutenant R. Slater has taken charge (pro tem), and has received a warm welcome. One soul came to the Saviour on Sunday night. The Lieutenant gave a lantern lecture to the Juniors on "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress" which they greatly enjoyed.

Do not be troubled because you have not green vitruvians. God made a million spears of grass where He made one tree. The earth is fringed with grasses.

Chat With Commissioner and

The Effect of the War upon Great Britain

AFTER THE WAR—WHAT?

COMMISSIONER LAMB, an International Secretary, includes the Continent of America and the British possessions outside of Great Britain, left Toronto on Tuesday night for Montreal, where he will spend a couple of days with Canada's Commissioner in conference on Canadian affairs, and on Saturday, Jan. 20th, sail from New York for London.

It doesn't seem so long, but the International Secretary has spent a fortnight between the three Territorial Headquarters at New York, Chicago, and Toronto. We managed to secure a hurried chat with him before he left Toronto.

"How's the Old Country, Commissioner?"

"She's in good fettle. Trade is booming. We have the lowest number of unemployed for years—and incidentally the highest rainfall, as many Canadians on Salisbury Plain will know."

"How do the Britishers feel towards the Germans?"

"Very angry, indeed. But there is a remarkable absence of rancorous bitterness, which is all to the good for the final settlement. John Bull wants the destruction of overbearing militarism, and not a legacy of undying hate."

"You live on the danger zone on the East Coast, Commissioner. Are you and your neighbours panicky?"

"Not at all. We are not. Perhaps we are better prepared for Huns in consequence of the raids. One cannot live in the prospect of sudden death without a sterner regard for the injunction—Be ye also ready."

"And The Salvation Army, Commissioner. How is it bearing up under war conditions?"

"The Army bore the first shock without much wavering, but we are not out of the wood yet, and there may be dark days ahead. Still, at the present time, there is no appreciable decrease in any direction, for although thousands of Soldiers and Bandmen have left for the front, there has been a general stirring-up among those that remain and numerous opportunities for doing good work have sprung up; for instance, 'huts' have been erected in many districts where soldiers have been camped, and the work accomplished is very much appreciated by the soldiers. The demands for these 'huts,' which are sort of 'dry canteens,' are increasing."

"What about The Army's Social Work, Commissioner?"

"Well, as I have already said, unemployment is unprecedented; so what with a reduction in destitution, few out-of-works, and the enlisting of thousands of those who come to our Shelters, there is not much demand by Britishers upon the accommodation of our Institutions. This has proved a great blessing, as it enables The Army to offer hospitalities to thousands of the Belgian refugees. Colonel Laurie and Brigadier Laidlaw have expended incalculable services to these unfortunate people, and now I say that my remarks apply equally well to Commissioner Cox, of The Women's Social Work."

"There were three hundred Belgians who came from Canada to enlist en route to their own country to help defend it from the invader."

Travel-trained and weary, they landed in London, and who could meet this sudden demand but The Salvation Army. We took the men and housed them, and gave them opportunities for personal cleanliness, and next morning these brave fellows left for their native land, full of gratitude to the Organization which had rendered them this timely assistance.

Then Colonel Simpson at the Hadleigh Land Colony has three hundred beds at the disposal of the wounded Belgians, who have been discharged from the hospitals. More than two thousand of these patriots have convalesced within the shadows of Hadleigh Castle."

"How are The General and Mrs. Booth, and the Chief of the Staff, living up under this severe pressure of responsibilities and anxieties?"

"Very well, I am happy to say. In addition to the multitudinous demands that the oversight of the world-wide Army make upon them, The General and Mrs. Booth are undertaking heavy public engagements."

"Well, after the war, Commissioner, what then?"

"Yes, that is one of the matters that have brought me to Canada, for in addition to coming out to confer with Commissioner Richards upon important matters connected with this Territory and get his first impressions, I am making investigation in connection with Immigration Work, for after the war the world will never be just the same. The map of Europe probably will be re-drawn, and vital changes take place in the political, social, and economic conditions of the nations. Yet, we may take it for granted that the bonds which link the families of British stock will be drawn still more closely together."

"Economic authorities anticipate that the war will be followed by a period of industrial confusion caused by the return of a vast body of workers whom it will be found impossible to absorb right away, and the time necessary for the adjustment of trade conditions may be somewhat protracted. This should be avoided—minimized at least. There will be unemployment. Hard times come in the trail of all wars. Work will have to be found. There will be widows and fatherless children to establish in life."

"From the war-torn lands of the European continent there will also be an unprecedented exodus of people wandering forth in search of more inviting shores, and the assimilation of these thousands within the Dominions of our Empire will form a task congenial to the British genius for colonization."

"The Commissioner left the interviewer to pay a visit to the Prime Minister at the Ontario Parliament Buildings."

ORANGEVILLE, ONT.

Adjutant Urquhart, of Riverdale (Toronto) recently visited Orangeville and conducted special meetings. Many new people were attracted to the Hall. He also went to Alton, a pretty village, where a good meeting was held. The people were very pleased with the Adjutant's variety of musical items.

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INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

RUSSIA
AUTORITIES GREATLY
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Facilities in Finland.

Our Own Correspondent.)
Eighteen months have elapsed since the visit of the General and Mrs. Booth to the Army Shelter, where to the Quaker Street Shelter, where to have experienced this honour, and why they did not is told in the following extract:

A rising tide of expectation surged through the company of Belgian soldiers who sat in the dining room at the Quaker Street Home. The walls were decorated, but the fact that it was the usual Christmas spectacle did not enter into the thoughts of the men at the tables. The celebration of the great and

Spring is a saving reward. That souls have been recently enrolled in the ranks of the Salvation Army. This is an eight-page of the same size as "The War Salvations" from Finland, understand the Russian language. The paper in the streets and the circulation is less than from 5,000 to 10,000 per month.

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Belgian Military in London

THE HEROES OF LOUVAIN VANQUISHED BY A BRITISH CHRISTMAS PUDDING.

AN ADDRESS THAT WAS NOT READ

A REMARKABLY interesting article in "The Social Gazette" describes the visit of the General and Mrs. Booth to the Army Shelter, where to the Quaker Street Shelter, where to have experienced this honour, and why they did not is told in the following extract:

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gence he had to convey, but he had other words to speak, on a subject worthy of any soldier.

"In the name of the King of the Belgians, I say: 'Vive l'Hotel!' and in the name of our country, I express to you the deepest thanks for all the pains which you have suffered, for all the blood which you have so nobly shed. It is not in vain, my comrades, and we are all proud of you." An Englishman from Holland having translated the words into Flemish, the company settled down to the novel experience of a typical Christmas dinner. And yet perhaps not entirely typical, certainly not in that institution, for the meat of the soup—a favourite with the Belgians, and who knows? Colonel Laurie may have chosen Brussels sprouts to accompany the roast beef and potatoes because the name reminded of Belgium's capital.

An air of mystery about the busy Social Officers who served the tables—it would appear that they ministered in connection with some secret rite. "Mystery is a Christmas pudding." But if the Officers were in complete ignorance, what of the atmosphere which they set before the guests? Its colour was against—against black, where the sauce had not coated it with white!

"Non, non!" said one, and he protested that he was full. Next to him sat a stoutly-built man of middle age, whose face was pitifully pitted with the black scars of shrapnel wounds, and he toyed with the steaming portion, but ate none.

At the Commissioning of the Canteen in Melbourne, one hundred and four received certificates for proficiency in foodservice first-class. There are five hundred Officers in Australia who wear the distinctive badge of the St. John Ambulance Association.

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HOME FOR SOLDIERS

OPENED BY COMMISSIONER HAY IN MELBOURNE

Over \$20,000 Raised in Three Weeks for The General.

Commissioner Hay, of Australia, has opened a Civil and Military Home for Australian soldiers.

Soldiers and their friends may make use of certain rooms provided without any charge whatever. There are rooms for rest, reading, music, and games, a place where letters can be written, the writing material being supplied free, and well-equipped free lavatories and shower baths. Then refreshments, hot and cold, can be obtained at a nominal figure, as well as sleeping accommodation for anyone who has to stay over night in the city. The Institution was opened by the Minister of Defence, who, in the course of a stirring speech, said:—

"This is not the first practical help which The Salvation Army has given. What I said at a visit to the Broadmeadows Camp recently, I saw a tent with The Salvation Army flag on it. There was a Salvation Army Division there, and the Commandant told me that he was the best military policeman in the camp. As Minister of Defence, I would like to take the opportunity of thanking The Salvation Army for the work done on behalf of the men, and of thanking them for the splendid work done here."

Australia has opened an emergency War Fund in order to send ten thousand pounds (\$250,000) to The General. Three weeks after the Fund had been started the receipts totalled \$20,000.

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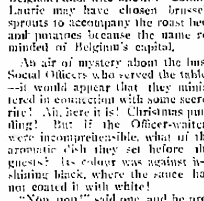
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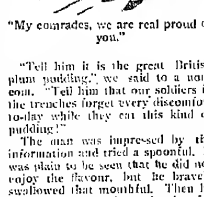
The Belgian Sergeant-Major.



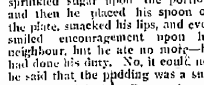
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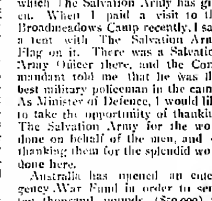
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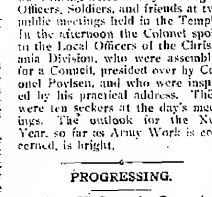
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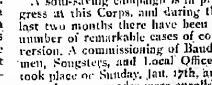
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Promotions:—
Ensign Joseph Green, Moncton, N. B., to be Adjutant.
Lieutenant Donald Johnston, to be Captain.
W. J. RICHARDS,
Commissioner.

WAR CRY

PRINTED FOR THE Salvation Army in Canada, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and Alaska, by The Salvation Army Printing House, 15 Albert Street, Toronto.

Causes of Failure

Mankind is very prone to put the blame of failure on somebody or something—and usually ascribes it to the wrong cause. Plenty of people have attributed the breakdown of the vaunted civilization of Europe to the failure of Christianity, and the sanest and most convincing utterance on this aspect of human thought that has come under our notice is contained in The General's Notes and Reflections, printed on another page. There there has been failure somewhere. The General is free to admit, and we think our readers will agree that he shows with remarkable truth and fearlessness wherein the causes of failure lie. Materialism is a broken reed to lean upon, and of a truth in this instance it has pierced the band that leaned upon it. Those who have neglected the principles and power of Christianity and placed their hopes on human statescraft, armed peace, education, and secularism generally have indeed heaved out for themselves broken cisterns that can hold no water.

We hope that the obvious lesson of this war will not be lost upon mankind, and that Christianity may have a trial. So far as we can see, the principles and practice of Christianity could not fail to bring about peace—abiding peace—on earth and good-will toward men. What else but good could result from a persistent application of this supreme law of Christianity? "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." But read The General's Notes and Reflections if you have not yet done so.

On Christmas night Brigadier Taylor presided at a Christmas Entertainment for children at St. John, N.B., the Juniors of each Corps contributing a part of the programme, which also included some fine lantern slides of children in other lands. About two hundred and fifty children were present; the rest of the three being filled with adults. Santa's appearance was wildly cheered, and the good things he distributed to all present were gratefully received.

Captain Marsland, assisted by the Officers and Soldiers of the Moncton Corps, conducted a special service with a large number of soldiers who were mobilizing at Yorkton.

THE COMMISSIONER'S EASTERN CAMPAIGN

Splendid Meetings at Fredericton, St. John and Moncton—Whole Hearted Welcome to the New Commissioner in Canada from Representative Citizens

SEVENTY-FIVE SEEK HOLINESS OR SALVATION

THE COMMISSIONER has been most enthusiastically received at the places visited in connection with his Eastern Campaign. The Holy Spirit has been poured out; sinners have been converted; backsliders restored, and the Officers and Army Forces much encouraged, are advancing against the strongholds of evil with the assurance of victory.

At Fredericton, Premier Clark presided. He was supported by Lady Ashburnham, Mayor Mitchell, and Ministers of the Gospel. The Commissioner was accorded a real, hearty welcome.

The Premier said it afforded him a great deal of pleasure to be present to welcome Commissioner Richards, who has come across seas, after long service beneath many flags in many lands, and who will render valuable service in the Dominion of Canada.

Men are leading vastly different fighting forces in Northern France, Poland, Galicia, and East Prussia. There the armies leave mined homes, children separated from parents, and weeping mothers, whose sons were buried on the battlefield, or have gone down beneath the icy waters of the North Sea or the warm waters of the Southern Pacific. How different to this is the beneficent work of The Salvation Army, which is engaged in uplifting humanity, carrying comfort to bereaved homes, and wiping tears from sorrowing eyes.

We arrived at St. John at noon on Saturday, and at night the Salvationists of the city greeted the Commissioner in the Number III, Citadel. After the Commissioner's inspiring address, fifty stood on their feet to receive more power from God for the fight.

Sunday was a day long to be remembered. The morning's meeting was a grand, spiritual time—there were twenty seekers after Holiness or Salvation. At the afternoon service the Mayor and Commissioner Wigmore, representing civil government, extended a warm-hearted welcome to our leader. They were supported by eighteen prominent citizens, including the Attorney-General, Senator Daniels, with Ministers of the Gospel and the Crown. Eleven hundred and fifty persons listened attentively to the Commissioner's inspiring address, which was frequently punctuated with applause and laughter.

Representing the Council, the chairman spoke most appreciatively

of The Army's Work. He recalled its early struggles in St. John and pointed out the large proportions to which it had grown throughout the world. Now, all intelligent citizens understand and welcome its labours for the benefit of mankind, and bodies of mankind. Senator Daniels, in moving a vote of thanks, made a strong appeal for continued financial support, making special reference to the present hard times on account of the war, which increased the cost of maintenance and decreased the income. Mr. W. E. Earl, a staunch friend of The Army, seconded the vote, and spoke most favourably of the local work.

On Sunday night, to a splendid crowd in the Imperial, the Commissioner delivered a very powerful address. There was a marvellous manifestation of convicting power, and numbers sought Salvation.

On Monday afternoon twenty-four Officers assembled at Number 1, for an Officers' Council. The Commissioner's address on hopefulness under difficulties and sorrow inspired everyone with optimism and cheerfulness. This was followed by an Officers' tea at the Evangeline Home. It was a beautiful family gathering.

At night there was another public service, which was a Hallelujah wind-up to a very successful series of meetings. Captain McDonald, of Sussex, said he came to the Councils hungry, but was returning to his Corps more than satisfied. Captain Major declared that the Councils gave new energy.

Brigadier Taylor and Staff worked hard to make the campaign a success and have been amply repaid for all toil. Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave and Brigadier Morris also assisted.

At Moncton on Tuesday the Commissioner was again accorded a rousing reception from representative bodies and gentlemen. The Citadel, which seats three hundred, was packed to capacity, numbers being unable to gain admittance. The Hon. C. W. Robinson presided. He was supported by a galaxy of Moncton's best citizens, including A. K. Goss, J. T. Hawke, Editor of the "Transcript," Rev. Fitzpatrick, Rev. Drum, Mr. A. S. Thompson, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Dr. Keith. The Commissioner again carried all before him.

In moving a vote of thanks, Editor Hawke, of the "Transcript," stated that The Army exists to bring nations to God. It is an Organization (Concluded on Page 15.)

PERSONAL

INTERNATIONAL

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NOTES AND REFLECTIONS

By The General

IT SEEMS that some of the enemies of Religion have announced that the war demonstrates the failure of Christianity. All this awful carnage, this blind fury of brute force, this ghastly ruin and death prove, it is said, that the Christian faith has practically failed in the very nations which have longest professed it—which, indeed, are actually called by its name, the Christian Nations! It is now seen to have no real influence, or, at any rate, to have lost any influence it ever had, and to be of no moment in human affairs! Jesus Christ is a back number! Christianity has failed!

Well, now, it is perhaps strange, but this idea would not have occurred to me. I feel something of the awful horror of this war, I think that I realize the power of the influences which have led up to it, and I perceive, at any rate in part, the tremendous consequences, good or bad, or both, which must flow from it, which ever way it is ultimately decided. I see what a huge sacrifice of human life it already involves. I see how it must add to the cup of human care and sorrow for at least a generation to come, if the world lasts so long. I see also, alas! all round, in each of the countries concerned, increasing bitterness and hatred, even among the professed followers of Jesus Christ, against their enemies, instead of the love and pity and forgiveness towards them which He enjoined. I see all this; but whether I view it from the standpoint of the nations or of the churches, or of the individual citizen, I should scarcely have come to the conclusion that Christianity had any responsibility for it all. Failure there has been—and very serious failure—but we can hardly see in it the failure of Christianity.

Yes, failure there has been—that is patent. The Governments have failed! Without exception they have all declared again and again that the worst thing that could happen to the respective peoples would be a European war. I do not recall the name of a single statesman of any consequence (unless it be in Turkey), for the last thirty years, who has not loudly professed that peace was the most precious possession and interest of all! And yet they have unflinchingly failed to preserve it. But this failure is surely in no way to be laid at the door of Christianity. The whole machinery of international relationships is arranged and worked on purely human principles. Diplomacy is without God. How many of the great diplomats ever make any reference to Him or His will for man—until perhaps war breaks out, and then they want to drag Him in as an ally in the dreadful business! They do not

even invoke the name of Christ, or make any allusion in their dispatches and conferences to Him or His teaching or His claims. I do protest, therefore, that their failure to promote the friendliness of nations and the peace of the world cannot be put down to the account of Christianity.

The Military Parties—the people who are all for big armaments, and for big taxes on the working mass of the population to pay for them—they have failed. The whole world can see now what a doubtful proposition it is—that the best way to preserve peace is to prepare for war! The people who have been piling up the guns, adding ship to ship, and running into millions with the soldiers—all the time increasing the burdens of the poor and telling us that was the way of peace—theirs is perhaps the greatest failure of all! To their credit be it said, however, that right or wrong, they never appealed for support to Christianity, or, indeed, to any other religion, that I know of, except it be Mohammedanism—so that it is not even suggested that their failure is to be set down to the teachings or spirit of our much and lowly Master!

The Educationalists and Scientists have failed. Their exquisite theories of knowledge as a refining power over the human heart—how they are wrecked in one week of war! Teaching men, training them, as it is called, to think for themselves—as though God had no thoughts about them that mattered!—has it not been vain for years as the remedy for those awful elemental passions of the degenerate heart which we have just seen sweep like a flood over a large part of the world? What a failure is there! But one cannot hold Christianity responsible for that! A considerable part of the world of scholarship and science has done its utmost during the last thirty years to destroy all faith in Christ and His teaching, so that unbelief of one sort or another is at this moment entrenched in all the great seats of learning the world over. It is abundantly clear that the failure of the educationalists to lift the world above these appalling strifes and enmities cannot honestly be attributed to the doctrine or practice of the Christian Faith.

And the Humanitarians—have not they failed? Their great hope for the world has been that the kind feelings, dispositions and sympathies which belong to human nature, if only they are encouraged and suitably tutored, will soften and subdue and purify that which is hard and cruel and vicious in mankind. In other words, they proclaim that man can improve himself—that, after all,

there is no actual need to seek help from his Maker, even supposing that he has One. They do not want any King or Temple. They see no need for either a Saviour or a sacrifice. As for loving God, the first great Commandment, it is quite sufficient to love your fellows.

Well, their notion that love, flowing out of hearts improved after this fashion, will bring calm and peace wherever it passes, that it will change the deep-rooted evil of the fallen human spirit, has indeed met with a rude shock. To state it moderately, their theory has broken down. We see now that man, leaning upon man, is leaning upon a broken reed. That unless he gets help from God, all his self-reforming, self-subduing, self-raising schemes are destined to complete and irrevocable failure. To put it in a word, men left to themselves are worms—and all flesh is grass, and all the beauty thereof is as the wild flower—grass which today is and to-morrow, with all its goodness, withereth and fadeth for ever.

And what a failure the Socialists have to admit. Their theories—so excellent in discussion (and in denunciation!), so admirable as views to be pressed on others—vanished as soon as the storm burst! In no country in the world was Socialism so highly organized or so powerful as in Germany, while the national army of France was the same. I believe, correctly, to be a vast seed plot for its doctrines. Nowhere had its votaries spoken more brave words than in these two countries, about their ability and determination to unite the democracies of Europe and without the assistance of Christ, or, indeed, of any God at all, make war impossible! And yet when their theories came to the test of actual trial they disappeared—lock, stock, and barrel—and have become scarcely more than a faint memory. The house which they had reared with such labour and so much shouting was built upon the sand; and the winds blew and beat upon that house and it fell, and great was the fall of it. If it were not so sad—because much that the Socialists desire is splendid and beautiful, and many of them are sincere and generous, even if mistaken, folk—if it were not so sad, it would be laughable.

I need not spend a moment in declaring that Christianity has no blame for this failure! It is self-evident.

No, it is not Christianity that has failed. Christianity has not been tried. To mention only one matter, for my space is gone for this week. Of which of the nine or ten nations engaged in this war can it be said that it has acted towards the rest of the world on the supreme law of Christianity, the law of love—the law which says, "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them?"

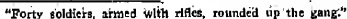
The Resurrection of Paul Kull

At that sight, Null strikes one as conforming about as little to the respectable, middle-class type as any one could conceivably be. Of slender build below the middle height, one sees nothing in a first glance at his pale, rather delicate face to match the career of desperate crime which stands to his record. He has the fine, straight line of the thin, compressed lips, and the forward thrust of the square, determined chin. Surprising strength is stored in that slight, closely-knit frame, the muscles of which are tough as seasoned catgut—as many an officer of the law has learned to his cost. His eyes are fire, and he is wont to slumber in those deeply-set, eyes—alend of passion that, once fairly

"Why don't you hit the brute back?" asked some of the men. Paul was little more than a boy, and hesitated to retaliate. But one day a particularly savage and undeserved blow set a match to all the dormant fuel of his fury, and he repaid his wrongs with a vengeance. His interest in the world was limited to three months' hard labour for the assault.

Those three months in prison were his undoing. Day by day as he brooded on his wrongs he became more and more fiercely embittered and resentful of the whole world. He soon found others in prison who were like him. Among them were some men, some of whom were professional burglars, whose company he decided to join when his sentence expired.

able to earn an honest living. Nothing is to be gained by detailing all his subsequent crimes and sentences. One incident, however, will serve to illustrate the character of the man. Continually in-and-out of the Russian prisons, he became well known to the police. It is not to wonder, therefore, when certain valuable steel plates had been stolen from a Solingen factory that the police should connect Kull with the theft. He was arrested and charged with the robbery. As it happened he was entirely innocent of the crime, of which he denied all knowledge. In the end his innocence was ordered into the witness box by the magistrate to give evidence on his own behalf.



They were a gang of desperate criminals, truly strong, who made a specialty of attacking lonely country places and men in western Rhineland, near the Dutch frontier. For a time they terrorized the country-side. Who could resist the force of a gang of men determined men? The local police were powerless to deal with them. Eventually the military intervened, and they were broken up. A full company of forty soldiers, armed with rifles, rounded up the gang, and summoned them to surrender. They were armed with only the most wretchedly unprovided with firearms, but nevertheless offered a stout resistance, and not until one of them was killed did they give in. They were all seriously wounded, one died. It was Paul Kild's share of the spoils was four years' penal servitude.

He was by this time fairly lathered on a career of crime. One thing which now caused him to look back on his life with some satisfaction, is the fact that while in prison he mastered the English language, and that he has been since his liberation, he has been

With rising passion he pointed blankly refused to budge from where he stood. "But him in the box!" ordered the magistrate.

"He stepped forward," Quixote stepped forward. The quick as thought Karl seized the foremost round the waist, swung him off his feet, and, with a single blow, sent him and the other two unconcious crumpling to the ground. It was an unequal battle, however. Other policemen were sent to the aid of the first, and the man at the mouth like a maniac, Kull was carried to the cells and confined in a straight waistcoat. Brought before the court, he was charged with being exonerated from the charge of theft, but received a sentence of three years' imprisonment for the assault. It was not until the following day, much more severe but for the fact of the provocation he suffered in being falsely charged.

Two days in an outburst of anger he attacked his mother-in-law with an axe, and would have split her skull open but for the intervention of the police.

Before his conversion, during one of his brief fits of industry, he was employed in a tallowing factory, when some

wife came and
 with him, and
 turned to his self
 great things, and
 that had led
 so long were
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 striking and so
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 the day, and
 of others is in
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 He is working
 in the
 New Jerusalem.

1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 26

"Soldier of The Salvation Army"
His conversion has attracted to The Army the roughest characters of the city. There has been a matter of the police authorities and a sin of reference in the

...Medicine... dinner. We a

All Sections of the
Corps in Good

Major Hiny, our new
Commander, paid us a
visit and we had glorious
the leadership of
Biggs, our Songster
alighted in fine style and
are making great
Young People's
Smallman, Sunday
Band Sunday, and
well, Bandmaster,
the Band trained into
just added a monster
handled by Bandmaster

confidence in themselves, and they set out to do something. Difficulties met them from the start, but they refused to be discouraged, meeting them in the spirit that overcomes all.

The meetings were held at first in a rented store, but they had to vacate this. As they could not secure

to hold all their meetings on the streets. It seemed the last straw.

but they bravely held on. Perhaps the conditions under which they fought helped to increase the intensity of the Officers and Soldiers, but be that as it may, the fact remains that those open-air meetings proved a power for good in the town. Several men who were on the Indian list got converted as a result, and the townspeople were greatly impressed with the fact that The Army was carrying on a good work that ought

The members of a bowling club offered to sell The Army half of their green, which is on a corner of the main street. This was an opportunity not to be missed, and so a financial campaign was organized, and several hundreds of dollars secured. A "Tag Day" brought in an additional hundred and forty dollars. The officers began to talk free-

The soldiers began to take heart and enthusiastically offered to dig the foundation of the new Hall. To cap all a gentleman came forward and offered to loan all the additional money required for erecting the building.

And now a nice little hall to see one hundred and fifty has been erected, with a cosy Officers' Quarters behind it. This building was recently declared open by Mayor Coupland, in the presence of the leading citizens and local clergy. The gentlemen united in wishing the Army success; the Mayor especially uttering warm words of congratulation upon the erection of the new building, which, he said, showed the Army's faith in the town and its citizens' faith in the Almighty and faith in their work.

And so, for many days, the wariness of the Army pioneers in St. Mary's was a long story. But the day after the first house was built, a small band had been formed. Organized, the meetings were well attended, and the work began to go fairly to make rapid progress. Coming out of some of those early-day Officers who toiled and struggled and suffered and died and got so discouraged that they would have been glad to quit, but for the sake to see the work now, surely they would exclaim: "What hath God wrought!" Let us learn well the lesson, therefore, from the story of the struggles of this small Corps. "Be not weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we do not faint."

Look inwards, for you have a bubbling fountain of happiness at home that will always bubble up, if you will but dig for it.

The first British coin was struck by Cunobeline, about thirty years before the invasion of Britain by the Roman forces under Caesar.

NEWS OF HAPPENINGS IN
WINNIPEG AND NORTH-
WEST DIVISION.

Staff-Captain-Sims has visited Edmonton and Calgary on business connected with the Men's Social Department. The Social Workers are doing splendid service in the city of Winnipeg this winter. Many people in the West, owing to partial crop failure and the war, are undergoing real hardship.

We are sorry to say that Eugene Walker's little girl, Verna, at the time of writing, is quarantined with diphtheria.

Staff-Captain and Mrs. Peacock will visit Swift Current Jan. 30th, 31st, Feb. 1; Moose Jaw, Feb. 2; Weyburn, Feb. 3rd; Estevan, Feb. 4th, and one or two other Corps.

Captain Junker has farewelled from the Scandinavian Corps, and is appointed to assist Captain Jones at Swift Current. Lieutenant Donald Johnstone, of Swift Current, dons the red braid (Hearty congratulations!), and will take charge of Kenora, with Lieutenant Leksen as his assistant.

Lieutenant Norberg comes from Ontario to assist Adjutant Larsson at the Scandinavian Corps. Lieutenant John D. Lloyd goes to Kenora, Ontario, after a good fight.

During the "Siege of Portage" Campaign recently at Portage Prairie, Minn., a special meeting was arranged, called "The Reinforcement of Allies," in which the Ministers of the town took part. After addresses were given by Rev. W. C. Small (Baptist) and Rev. Mr. Flatt (Methodist), the Rev. Watt-Smith was called to represent the Presbyterians.

"I have heard that the process of saving souls is as follows: The S. S. Army picks them out of their tents, the Baptists wash them with their hands, the Methodists dry them with their sermons, and the Presbyterians starch them. Now you have the Army, the Baptists, a few the Methodists, and now it is your turn to stiffen up!" Mr. Smith made everyone feel at home, as he said, "Now let us sing the song that celebrates the conversion of Catherine Mumford, and he led the congregation in the singing of "Hallelujah! Send the Glory."

In addition to the nine relatives of Staff-Captain Tudge, of the late Salvation Army Headquarters, who have joined the colours, he has received word from his sister-in-law in Australia that her sister-in-law, Friedrich's nephew, has also enlisted. Friedrich is the son of Lieut.-Colonel Friedrich, Editor of "The War Echo" in Australia. Colonel Friedrich is well known in Canada, having long resided in the vicinity of Winnipeg nearly thirty years ago. He is of German birth, and married a Miss Lemon, a sister of Mrs. Staff-Captain Tudge.

Portage la Prairie Corps, has thriving Outpost running at, McGregor, and the Divisional Commander, is arranging, for Captain Mansland to do a special campaign "Mac McGregor."

Brigadier Green, with Staff-Captain Smith and Adjutant and Mrs. Gosling, recently visited Vancouver No. 11, for the presentation of the Band Colours. It was a very beautiful flag. The Hall was crowded, and a splendid programme was given by the Band. Three of the No. 11 Bandsmen assisted — Bandsmen Mylo Fuller, Reggie Cook, and Thos. Ramsey. The No. 11 Band has suffered a loss of three Bandsmen, but the Band is doing well.

"The new Colour-Sergeant is a very fine fellow, and was converted, with his wife, after a desperate struggle, in one of Brigadier Greer's meetings at the No. 18 Corps, over a year ago. In making the charge to the ranks, he was explaining the meaning of the Colours, etc., the Divisional Commander remarked that Brother Fitch was one of his children, but the Divisional Commander had no recollection of him. It was the first fact that was known since he had known him. The Sergeant had looked down upon him (the D.C.) a little. Brother Fitch is considerably taller than the Brigadier, but he is a fine fellow."

"The Army. At the close of the festival cake and coffee were served.

Adjutant Meikle and Lieutenant Brown are doing splendidly. A fine, spacious Hall has been secured for the No. 11, Corps. A gentleman through Mrs. Green and the League of Mercy, presented nearly one hundred books to the Young People's Library—a greatly-appreciated gift.

The League of Mercy in Vancouver, B. C., was the first to be doing a splendid work. The Vancouver League recently held a Sale of Work, which was well patronized. The proceeds of the sale were \$1,000.00. Mrs. Travis Barker took the chair. Nearly one hundred dollars was raised for the League. The League has a home, and neatly cases. All the members of the League deserve great credit for the way in which they have worked during the past year.

Adjutant and Mrs. Gosting assisted Mrs. Green and myself at Vancouver N. S. yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. The League of Mercy were in the open-air, and gave some of the most forceful and intelligent work I have ever seen. The League of Mercy in Italy was full, and the whole meeting, from start to finish, was most enthusiastic. Some Vancouver Officers and Soldiers are doing well.

The Chancellor recently visited Westminster and Okalla Jail. A man who was condemned to hang had got his reprieve on Saturday and, after the Staff-Captain's talk, this dear fellow showed his gratitude in a very touching manner.

(Continued from Page 10.)

State railways, and the three companies who have railways have followed the example of the Senate, this Colonel Larsson and his Secretary can be carried free from Helsingfors to the far north as well into the heart of Petrograd. A Special Spiritual Travelling Officer has been granted a pass.

The Town Council in Helsingfors has voted a grant of Fmk. 10,000 (\$2,000) towards our Slum Work in Helsingfors during 1915. A similar grant was given in this work last year.

